## TELO INNOCENCY

AND STEGG

# Conscientiousness

OF THE

### QUAKERS

ASSERTED and CLEARED

FROM

The Evil Surmises, False Aspersions, and Unrighteous Suggestions of Judge KEELING; expressed in his Speech made the seventh of the seventh Month at the Sessions-House in the Old-Baily, being the day appointed for the Tryal of some of the said People by the late Act made to Prevent and Suppress

Seditious Conventicles.

Wherein also is shewed that this Law doth not concern them, they being no seditious Sectaries, nor Contrivers of Insurrections, nor Evil-doers; therefore no just Law is against them.

He that justifieth the Wicked, and he that condemneth the Just, even they both are an Abomination to the Lord. Prov. 17. 15.

Published by a lover of Truth and Righteousness, W. S.

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# To the Judicial and Impartial READER.

Ver fince the Devil ( that enemy of Mankind, who is the leader of Nature out of its course) got rule in Man's heart, his work and way hath been to ftir up bis Instruments, first, to cast Ignominious reproachful names upon the true Worshippers of God, as New Seets, Turners of the World upfide down, Pestilent Fellows, Sowers of Sedition, Ring-leaders of Sects, Blasphemers, Hereticks, Seditions Sectaries, Contrivers of Plots, and Stirrers up of Rebellion, &c. Then when he hath by his Emissaries cloathed them in this mantle of Reproach, be can the eafilier bring his designs to pass upon them; whether it be to Imprisoning in nasty infectious holes, or Whipping, Banishing, Burning or Hanging, which bath been his work through Ages, among both false Jews and false Christians, as well as among those called Heathen, to this day: for as once among the Heathen, it was crime enough to cause the true Christians to Suffer, to have the Name of a Christian (which was a name of Reproach in that day) and carried enough with it to be guilty of all Crimes, in the judgment of the Heathen, who believed

believed all that was spoke and published against them, though they saw no proof: The like Parallel is now; we have the name Quaker given us in reproach and derision, and its crime enough to cause us to suffer (before and among some) to have that name; And what is spoke and published, surmised and evilly suggested of us, many believe without any manifest proof: but the Wise and Judicious will not receive and believe every Report, nor give Judgment of any Person or People because of a Name, Speech, or Report; though it be from the mouth of a Judge, but will desire to know the Truth; therefore to inform such is this Reply following published.

And we may truly say for ourselves, as Tertullian in his Apollogie once said for the Christians, when the Heathen called their Society, Meetings or Assemblies, Factious; Did we ever (saith he) assemble to proclaim the hurt of any one? As we are in the particular, so we are in the general; that is to say, In whatsoever state we are found, we offend no body, we injure no body: And surther, saith he, when any vertuous or godly People are associated, when any pious or chast persons assemble together; their Union should not be called a Faction, but a

Lawful Society. pag. 142.

The Innocency and Consciencionsness of the Quakers afferted and cleared from the evil Surmises, salse Aspersions, and unrighteous Suggestions of Judge Keiling; expressed in his Speech made the 7th of the 7th month, at the Sessions-house in the Old Baily, &c.

Judge.

Because this day was appointed for the Tryal of those People, And in as much as many are come hither expecting what will be done, I shall say something concerning them and their Principles, that they might not be thought worthy of pity, as suffering more than they deserve: for they are a Stubborn Sect; and the King hash been very merciful with them. It was hoped that the Purity of the Church of England would ere this have convinced them, but they will not be reclaimed.

Answer.

Our Conversation for these many years, bath been noted, and frictly observed by many, and hitherto we have not been found Transgressors of any Law which is made to preserve mens Persons or Estates, or for the punishment of Evil-doers: And so have not. given the Magistrates occasion justly to appoint days of Tryal for us. For the Law once in Tables of Stone, and all other just Laws were and are added because of mans degeneration from the Law and Righteous Principle of Life, which was once, or at the beginning, placed in his heart: So when man fell from his obedience to this Righteous Law (which we fay was not in a Book, nor in Tables of Stone, in the . beginning but in the Heart) and abounded in Acts of Cruelty, Violence, Oppression and Idolatry, Then because of these Transgresfions was that Outward Law added, in order to limit, bridle and punish, and also to bring Mankind back again in a measure to that which he degenerated from, as Mofes witnesseth (viz.) to the Word in the mouth and in the heart, that they might hear it and do it (or obey it.) And true Christians are come to Christ Jesus, who is the Power of God; and are created anew in him unto good works, that they

they should walk in them; and are made Witnesses of that Glorious Promise sulfilled in them, (viz.) as to have the Law written in their hearts, and the Fear of the Lord put into their inward parts; which Law and Fear teacheth to depart from evil, and condinctorable wantspreading spirit within, from whence all manner of wickedness proceeds; and against such there is (or ought to be) no Law, they being a Law to themselves, as it is written, The Law is not made for the Righteons man; but for the Lawles and Disobedient, for the Ungody and for Sinners, for Unboly and Prophane, for Murderers of Fathers and Murderers of Mothers, for Manslayers, for Wheremongers and Buggerers (or abusers of themselves with mankind) for Manslealers, for Lyars, for Persured Persons, and any other evils which are contrary to sound Destrin.

And now feeing we are preserved by the Power of the living God, (whom we fear and ferve) from those and such-like evils (which are the occasion of Law and Magistrates, otherwise there would be no need of either) and yet notwithstanding are persecuted and thronged into nafty Holes and Prisons, and guarded with a great many Clubmen and Bill-men, and haled before Judgment-Seats and Rulers, as if we were great malefactors: This makes People flock together, and expect, and also wonder what will be the end of these things; That People against whom no evil can be justly charged, should be the greatest Sufferers in this Generation: And pity and compassion will arise in thousands, who shall see or hear of our Sufferings for Innocency and Conscience towards God, notwithstanding our cruel Adversaries endeavour to cloath us in Woolf-skins, to make people believe that we are the Beafts of Prey, and a Seubborn Seil, which will not be reclaimed by the Mercy of the King, nor the Purity of the Church of England. As for the Kings Mercy it cannot fave us, if we transgress against God, and make thipwrack of Faith and a good Conscience; his Righteous Judgments will find us out, and we must give an account to him; and walk fo, as we may partake of His Mercy. which the King as well as the Beggar hath and will have need of alfo : howbeit we never yet forfeited our Interest in the King's Promifes of Liberty to tender Consciences, so often renewed by him; though it appears by this Judge's so much inveighing against us, that he would fain make people believe we do not deserve our Liberty or Interest therein; but that will not clear him nor them in the fight of God concerning those Promises. And

And as for the Parity of Englands Church it's out of our fight, except it confilts much in Swearing, which the Judge faith is a special part of God's Worthip: If this be Paris, there's too much of that among the members thereof; but that will never reclaim us, for we can fee a great deal of Ampurity, Corruption and Soul-fickness in it; And as much the members of it confess themselves. That they are full of purrified forces, from the crown of the head to the foal of the feet; and that there is no health nor foundness in them ; And that they do those thenes they hould not do, and leave undere those things they should In And that they are Miferable Offenders, and fin in their Beft Performances: : Undeed they speak enough of themselves to cause all wholsome, sound, understanding People to thun them and their Church and Worthip, as men thun a Contagious Difease or Infection; And it is manifest that the Nature and Spirit of Christianity is wanting among them, and that the spirit of Cais (that worshipper, who was the first Murderer about Religion), rules among them: And what weapons have they ever used to reclaim us (or call us) backragain to worthin as they do? have not their weapons been Carnal, and the course they have taken Force and Violence, by forring up the Magistrates to make cruel Laws against us? which was never the true Christians work not way to bring people to believe their Doctrine, and to worship as they did, but Cains way 4 and his wages will all Persecutors about Religion receive from the hand of the Lord, as a just recompence of reward.

They reach dangerous Principles; this for one, That it is not lawful to take an Oath. You must not shink their Leaders believe this Dollrine themselves, only they persuade these poor ignorant sonks so; but they have on Interest to carry an against the Government, and therefore they will not swear Subjection to it; and their end is Rebellion and Blood. Ton may easily know that they do mot believe shamselves what they say, when they fay it is not lawful to take an Oath, if you look into the Scriptures; that Test (Mat. 5.) where our Saviour saith, [Swear not at all] will clear it felf from such a meaning as forbids Swearing, if you look but into the next words, where it is said, Let your communication be yearyea, and nay, may; and it is said, an Oath is the end of all strife; about for the New Testament such dashe Ost is principal for Swearing. And they that deny Swearing, dony Gadla special pairs of this Worship.

And as for the Parier of England of were ive out of out fight, ex-

Our Principles are Truth, and according to the Scriptures of Truth; but that great Evil; to call Light darkness, and darkness Light; Good evil, and evil Good, is befall this Generation; darkness Light; Good evil, and evil Good, is befall this Generation; darkness that which leads to Dairs and the Preservation of Mankind is now counted dangerous and destructive and the preservation of Mankind is now counted dangerous and destructive and the preservation of the pr

Swearing, or taking of Oaths was not in the beginning, there was no need or occasion for it. Strife was not begun; but when Man bro ke his Unity with God, and ran into Disobedience, then Strife. and every evil work followed among men: Then to timir this evil fpirit which Man followed into Franfgreifion, an Outward Law was added, and Swearing and Vowing under a Curfe came up; and fuch as vowed were to perform their Vows unto the Lord; and those that fwore, were to fwear by, or in the Name of the Lord, and not in or by the name of an Idol, or any other creature; and this was in the Fall, white the Wall of Partition flood: Now Christ who is the Reflorer and the maker up of Breaches, ( who was with the Father before any of these things were) in the Fulness of time, in a Body prepared, he appeared, to fulfill the Law, and to put an end to Sin. which was the occasion of the Law) and to finish Transgression; and to bring in Everlatting Righteoufnels; and to reftore and bring Man back again into the knowledge and unity of his Maker, from whom he fell by disobedience : And these things which the Father sent him to do, he finished and finisheth; for all that received, believed, receivet and believe in him, and follow him in the Regeneration.

And while he was with his Disciples, in that prepared Body in which he came to do the Will of the Father, he gave forth many Precepts and Commands unto them, among which this is one, minding them how it was in old time (viz.) under Moses Law, how that they were to swear, and perform their Vows to the Lords, But saith he (who wind before Moses wins). I say unroyan, Swear not at all, heither by one thing or another; but let your commandication be year, red, nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than this cometh of evil. And Moses Law, and the Old time saith also, An eye for an eye, and a touth for a touth, smiting for smiting, and that they should love their neighbour and have their enemies; but Christ taught and eeacheth his Disciples a harder lessenged Bearing and Fothering, Love, Centleness and Heavenly-kindness, that they might be more like their

Heavenly-

heavenly Father than Mofes's Disciples were; for saith he, if you leve them that love you, and if you are friendly to your Brethren on-

ly, what do you do more than finners ? Oc.

So he that was before the Law, leads to the End of the Law, (which is Love) and brings those that follow him, to be like-minded to him: as the Christians in the Primitive times were, who said, they had the mind of Christ; and did exhort one another to the same. And that this Command of Christ forbids all Swearing, is not only clear from the end, and circumstauce of the foregoing and following words, but also from the Apostle James's Exhortation; who said Above all things, my Brethren, Swear not, neither by Heaven nor Earth, nor any other Oath, lest ye fall into condemnation. And it is also written, that if any say they love Christ, and keep not his Commandments, they are Lyars.

So who ever reads these Scriptures (Mar.; ) Jam.; 12.) except the god of this world hath blinded the eye of their minds, may plainly perceive, that not only prophane swearing, but all manner of Swearing among the Disciples of Christ; who brings all that truly follow him, out of the strife which is among men, into Love, Peace and Unity, which was before Oaths, and where there is no

need of any.

And the Swearing, Strife and Confusion, Rebellion and Bloodthirstiness is among the false Christians, who have the Name of Christ in their Mouths, but want his Spirit and Nature, being inwardly

ravening Wolves, and by their fruits are they known.

And it is true which a Bishop of Englands Church Bishop Gauden once said; that Among salse Christians Oathes are not bis Book conto be regarded; and among strue Christians there was no cerning Pubmed of them. Our Leader is Christ, whose Voice lick Oaths. we hear and follow, and whose Riches and Wif-

dom we partake of. And the poor and ignorant fouls

are fuch as creep into houses (ignorantly called Churches) and lead filly women captive, who are laden with fins, and led aside with divers lusts, ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the Truth: While we were in Englands Church, we our selves were such, as knew not the Physician of our souls, and so were full of putrished fores, and unsoundness, and no health was in us; and we did those things we should not do; and left undone those things

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we should do, d'e, which is the states of Englands Church still as the Members thereof confess in their common Service: so, doth not divers lusts lead them? and are they not ever learning, and everignorant? And do not many thousands of them go down to the Pic without the knowledge of that precious Truth which makes free from Sin? Let God's Witness in the Consciences of its Members and

Our Interest which we defire to cary on, is Truth & Righteousness; and we shall rejoyce to see it established: though we are counted as the fish of the earth, and the off-scouring of all things, and not fit to live in this the Land of our Nativity, yet we have and do approve our selves sriends to our Nation; and since the Lord hath made us a People, we have sought and endeavoured its temporal and Eternal Good, and have not been found contriving nor acting evil against Persons or Governments, since we were brought to the knowledge of that Truth we profess.

Therefore what ground of suspicion have we given to our cruel Persecutors, that they should suggest and surmise so much evil of us, that our Design is Rebellion and Blood? But what cause or occasion did harmless Abel give bloody Cain to kill him? Consider and

fee the fame is now.

fwer.

Tudg.

Naw you shall see how this Principle of not Swearing tends to the Subwerson of the Government. First, It devies the King the Security he
ought to have of his Subjects for their Allegiance; which Oath they deny;
and security by bond is not so good: for thereby they are not engaged in
Conscience, and they will only wait for a convenient season to forfest their
Bands without hazard, and make sure work in overthrowing the present
Government, and secure their own securities; but an Oath binds the
Conscience at all times, and that they cannot abide. Again, this Principle tends to subvert the Government, because without Swearing we can
have no fusite done, no Law executed; you may be robbed, your houses
broke open, your goods taken away, and be injured in your persons, and
no fusite or recompence can be had, because the fast cannot be proved:
the truth is, no Government can sand without Swearing; and were these
People to have a Government among themselves, they cold not live without
an Oath.

If this Judge had the Mind of Christ, he would not speak after

this

this manner: for Government was before Swearing, and may be without it; and Oaths of Affeagiance are but a novel thing to Government, hatched and imposed in the Apostacy, and was not among the true Christians, whose Yea was Yea, and their Nay Nay in all things ; and the word and promife of a true Christian, is security sufficient, and their Consciences are bound to perform what they say and promile, as firm as they that Swear. There hath been no want of Swearing in these and other Nations called Christian, yet what subversions, turnings and overturnings, and treacherous dealing hath there been among the Princes and People thereof? and many have fworn to one Governour and Government and then to another, and fo to a third, and may be ready to swear to any that get to the helm of Government; and these Swearers and Conformers to any thing that is uppermost, make little conscience of Oaths, so they may save themfelves from fuffering , and if we were or had been of this fpirit, we need not have fuffered to exceeding deeply in our perfors and efferes in the time of Oliver, and the other Powers: And it is envy which blindes the understanding of this Judge, that makes him charge us, with not believing what we fay, when we fay, It is not lawful for as to take an Oab; and that we have a Defign to carry on, and therefore will not Swear Allegiance to the King .- Now if he did believe what he faith of us, that we should affert what we do not believe, or were so void of Conscienciousness: then how can he in reason expect that an Imposed Outh should be so much binding to me, if we could be forced to take it, especially since it is a maxime of their own, that forced Outis are not binding. And this Judge and all fuch would do well to confider what weight their Oath hath upon their Confciences, whereby they are enjoyned to do equal Law and Execution arightly to all: but how this is performed, let the wife in heart judge, when they

cent People, to instigate both Juries and Country against them.

We are such as desire the good of all that are in Authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all Godliness and honesty under them; and have never yet been found Designers or Contrivers of their Destruction: Therefore the greater is this Judges evil, to endeavour to make us odious among the People; and the unsiter he appears to be our Judge, being sulf fraighted with enunity against us without cause: and a Judge ought to be impartial, a man fearing

go about with groundless Suggestions and Suspitions against an Inno-

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God, and judging for him, and not for men; such Judges Judgement will answer the righteous Principle of God in all Men, and such are a terror to the evil doess, and a praise to those that do well;

and the Lord is with fuch in Judgement.

That which subverts, undermines and destroys Governours, Governments, and People, is Cruelty, Oppression, Tyranny, Sin and Rebellion against the God of Heaven, who hath power to give the Kingdoms of this World to whom he pleaseth: and who so rules in Righteousness, and answers the just and righteous Principle of God in all men, needs not sear subversion or undermining; 'tis the evil doer that is filled with fear and terrour round about.

We are not the Obstructers of Justice, nor the Cause of it, our witness against any evil doer, shall be as true as any that take Oaths:

and if falle, our penalty the fame with falle Swearers.

And further, Witnesses under Moses's Law, had no Oath adminished to them, though the crime bore witness of, reached life; but if any bore false witness, the same punishment which should have been insticted upon the person witnessed against, should be insticted upon the false witness and witnesses: which thing we defire may be done unto us: So then the fault is in the Law, and the Judges of it, which denies true and faithful Evidence, (which in-conscience they can believe) except it be under the Ceremony of an Oath. It is a shame for Christians to have a jealousie of each others testimony, except they Swear: it was enough in the first age of Christianity, to confirm any testimony without an Oath, to say [Christianus sum,] or, I am a Christian.

And if no Government could have been without taking of Oaths, the Author of all true Government and Rule, would not have faid, Swear not at all; but swearing Oaths and Strife, is among men in the fall and degeneration (and not among true Christians) where it will remain, till they know the Restorer of all things take away the cause of it; which is fin.

Judge.

Whereas they pretend in their scibbles, that this Ast against Conventicles doth not concern them; but such as under pretence of worshipping God, do at their Meetings conspire against the Government. This is a mistake; for if they should conspire, they should then be guilty of Treason, and we should sry them by other Laws; but this Ast is against Meetings to prevent them of such Conspirately; for they meet to consult, to know their numbers, and to hold correspondency, that they may in a sport time be up in Arms.

Our Writings which be calls Scribbles, are words of Truth, and pretend no more than is true: for we are not the persons committing those Crimes the Ast expressy provides against, except we, under pretence of Tender Consciences, do at our Meetings contrive Infurrection, as late experience hath shewed, and meet also under coulour and pretence of Religious exercise, and so make this Pretence of Religion, a Cloak to carry on and cover so me other Design, which we never did; (for we meet indeed and in truth to wait upon God, and to worship him;) Therefore this Law concerns us not, if it be not strained beyond the expressed Reason of it, in the preamble, by our cruel Judges; who may be compared to evening Wolves, which are greedy to devour a and it is time enough to try us by this Act, or any other Law, when we do and commit the fact the Law hath expressly provided against.

We meet not to consult and to know our numbers, and to hold correspondencies, nor to be up in arms in a short time; for so to do is Conspiracy; which he as good as confesseth and acknowledgeth that we are not guilty of; for he saith if we were, he would try us by some other Law. But these are evil suggestions, and wickedly imagined against us, in order to destroy us: this is unrighteous Judgement, and God will plead our Cause in the consciences of our Ad-

verlaries.

Judg.

I had the honour to serve the King at York, upon the Tryal of those micked Plotters; and we found that those Plots was hatched and carried on in these meetings; and we hanged up four or five of the Speakers or Praters; whom we found to be chief Leaders in that Rebellian.

Answ.

It is and hath been our portion and lot to be numbred among. Transgressors, by that envious spirit which seeks our ruine; though we have been found no hatchers or carriers on of trecherous Designs against any at our Meetings: and he might as well have compared us to those Members of Englands Church hanged monthly at Tyburn.

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I warrant you their Leaders will keep themselves from the Third Offence, we shall not take them; if we could catch their Leaders, we should try them by some other Law, which, if executed, will take away their lives.

We have no Leader but Christ Jesus, who is the Captain of our Salvation, and he is our Shepherd, and we hear his Voice, and learn of him, and are the Sheep of his Pasture, and in our Consciences we are bound and ingaged, because we love Him and his Paths of Pu-

rity, to follow Him. who leads our Souls to reft.

Butfor fach which the Judge means by Leaders, who have been made instruments to turn our minds from Darkness to Light, and from the power of Satan to God, they, together with us, are refolved to keep to the Grace of God, (the true Teacher) which teacheth to deny Ungodline's and worldly Lufts, and to live foberly, righteously and Godly in this present world; and by this Grace (which appears to all men) are we taught and preferved from offending against any Just Laws once; and so he may well warrant himfelf and others, that they will not offend three times : And his blemishing those he calls Leaders, as if they put on others to suffer, and flee themselves, is altogether falle; for it is well-known in the Nation, that many of them are in prison, where some of them have long temained for refusing to take the Oath of Allegiance; upon which account divers of them are permunired, and many fuffer for meeting: howbeit, if you should be suffered to take away some of their lives, which they can freely give up, if called to it; yet know that the God whom we ferve is unlimitted, and will open the mouths of thousands to bear witness against Unrighteousness: So when you do take and catch more of them, you will have no evil to lay to their charge, nor nothing to accuse them for, but about matters appertaining to God's Kingdom .: as Conscience, Faith, Worship and Religion; which the Civil Magistrate ought not to intermeddle withall, it belonging to God alone, to whom all must give an account for fuch things: and people ought not to be imprisoned and perfecuted, and their lives taken away about Matters of Religion; for if a People have a falle faith, and a milguided confcience, and are by reason of this faith and misguided conscience, exercised in a false worthip

worship and Religion; these People deleave the more to be pittied, informed and dealt lovingly and tenderly with, than to be perfecuted, imprisoned, and destroyed, and so tent quick to Hell: this is no Christian Love, nor the way to Restore.

This is a Merciful Law; it cakes not away their Estates, it leaves them intire; only banisheth them for seven years, if they will not pay an hundred pounds: and this is not for worshipping of God according to their Consciences, for that they may do in their awn Families; but for sooth they cannot do that, but they must have thirty, forty, or an hundred others to contrive their designs withal.

Anfwer:

As he began his Speech in falshood and enmity, so it ends in the fame : for if this be a Merciful Law, as those that are Judges of it intend to execute it, then we may truly fay as it is written, That the very Mercies of the wicked are Cruelty; for some Felons and Murderers chuse rather to be Hanged than to be Transported, Sold, and Banished : all which are threatned to be executed upon us, and for no other cause but for worshipping God in such manner and way as we are perswaded in our Consciences, which are made truly tender; And we dare not make thipwrack of Faith and a good Confeience. to fave our Persons and Estates from the mouth of the Devourer; For it is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God for Difobedience; and Conscience is as a thousand Witnesses, either to excuse or accuse; but searedness of Conscience, as with an hot Iron. and deadness and blindness of heart is befaln many in this Generation: And from this flate arifeth all fuch merciful Laws as this the Judge speaks of, in order to bring others (who are tender and fearful to offend God) into the same state they are in themselves; but we are in Conscience constrained (if the God whom we serve so far permit) to fuffer the Whore ( the falle Church) to drink more of our Blood, but of her Cup of Position ion wherewith the bath made the Kings of the Earth and Nations drunk, we cannot drink: And we are of the Houshold of God, and of one Family, and Members of one Body; and though thirty, forty, or an hundred, or a thousand meet in one place or another together, for no evil design, why should we be banished for that ? If this be Mercifulnes, what is Cruely? The Heathenish Romans shewed more mercy & manhood to Paul, in allowing him to have a Meeting in his own hired honfe, where he preached,

and taught All that came unto him? without let or any limit at to number, two full years, though he was a Prisoner. O that ever a People called Christians should be found more inhumane than Heather, more merciles than bruit bealts, to banish Fathers and Monthers from their young and tender Children, and Children from their Parents, and Husbands from their Wives! and all this for no evil or wrong done to any mans Person, Estate or Government, but onely for endeavouring to keep their Consciences pure to God, and void of offence to him and all men.

#### POSTSCRIPT.

It is to be noted, that though the Judge at the beginning of his Speech faid, that that day was appointed for their Tryal, yet they were not tryed; for one only, which he intended to begin withal, was brought from Newgate to the Bar being but a Boy and lately convinced of the evil of fin, and but as it were turning from it, into a conscientious fear and obedience to God: When he had ended his Speech, he asked if he were not at the Bull & Mouth on (nch a day? be faid he was not. Then the Judge took occasion to vilifie and reproach the Profession of the Quakers, to the Jury and People, and Said, For all their pretentions to Truth and Plannels, could lie for their Intereft, & to avoid fuffering: then asked him the fame queftion ngain. and he answered as before ( for he was not there that day ) then saith be, we shall prove that you were there; Will you stand to your Profesfion, faid the Judge? Yes, faid the Lad, and feal it with my Blood. Then were Witneffes called in to prove that he was at the Bull and Mouth fuch a day, but none could appear : Then the Judge foon perceived that no Witnesses would be found to serve his turn against this Lad, nor the rest. Then faid hes There is a Disappointment faln out, but threatned some (hould suffer for it to their coft, and so dismist the Fury; This Disappointment being only want of Witneffes to bring about the defigned purpose of the Court. They have ordered fince, that fome of the Faylors of Newgate, together with the Marshal and bis men fall to at bur Meetings, and be their Witnesses against we at the next Sessions: so our Persecutors Cruelty is further manifested in this, that they should (Jezebel-like) hire, force, or command a company of hard-bearted men, who are daily exercised in Crnelty, and who have not the true fear of God in their hearts, to be our only Accusers : but the Righteoms God, which feeth the plots and defigns of the Hicked (against the Innocent and harmles) will reward them according to their doings. THE END.

